## **CLAY COUNTY**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2011

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## **CLAY COUNTY**

## **OFFICIALS**

## (Before January 2011)

NAME	TITLE	TERM EXPIRES
Delmar R. Brockshus Joe Skow Kenneth Chalstrom Burlin Matthews Linda Swanson	Board of Supervisors	January 2013 January 2013 January 2011 January 2011 January 2011
Marjorie A. Pitts	County Auditor	January 2013
Sandra Geidl	County Treasurer	January 2011
Shirley Goyette	County Recorder	January 2011
Randy Krukow	County Sheriff	January 2013
Michael Houchins	County Attorney	January 2011
John Lawson	County Assessor	January 2010

## (After January 1, 2011)

NAME	TITLE	TERM EXPIRES
Delmar R. Brockshus Joe Skow Kenneth Chalstrom Burlin Matthews Linda Swanson	Board of Supervisors	January 2013 January 2013 January 2015 January 2015 January 2015
Marjorie A. Pitts	County Auditor	January 2013
Sandra Geidl	County Treasurer	January 2015
Shirley Goyette	County Recorder	January 2015
Randy Krukow	County Sheriff	January 2013
Michael Houchins	County Attorney	January 2015
John Lawson	County Assessor	January 2016

# WINTHER, STAVE & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

1316 West 18th Street P.O. Box 175 Spencer, Iowa 51301-0175 Phone 712-262-3117 FAX 712-262-3159 1004 21st Street #4 P.O. Box 187 Milford, Iowa 51351 Phone 712-338-2488 FAX 712-338-2510

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Officials of Clay County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clay County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Clay County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clay County at June 30, 2011 and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2012 on our consideration of Clay County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information, and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 4 through 11 and 40 through 44 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Clay County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for the eight years ended June 30, 2010 (which are not presented herein) and expressed unqualified opinions on those financial statements. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Winthen, Stare + 6, LLA

January 25, 2012

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Clay County provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of its financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements which follow.

#### 2011 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Revenues of the County's governmental activities increased 16.6%, or \$2,213,946, from fiscal 2010 to fiscal 2011. Property tax increased \$346,862; grants, contributions and restricted interest increased \$1,521,909; and net other revenues increased \$345,175.
- Program expenses increased \$1,718,739, or 14.8%, from fiscal 2010 to fiscal 2011. Expenses in the areas of public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, and governmental services to residents increased a total of \$1,738,052, while expenses in interest on long-term debt decreased a total of \$19,313.

The County's net assets increased \$2,267,353 from June 30, 2010 to June 30, 2011.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

The annual report consists of a series of financial statements and other information as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the basic financial statements and provides an analytical overview of the County's financial activities.

The Government-wide Financial Statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities. These provide information about the activities of Clay County as a whole and present an overall view of the County's finances.

The Fund Financial Statements tell how governmental services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements report Clay County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which Clay County acts solely as an agent or custodian for the benefit of those outside of County government (Agency Funds).

Notes to financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the basic financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information further explains and supports the financial statements with a comparison of the County's budget for the year, as well as presenting the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan.

Other Supplementary Information provides detailed information about the non-major governmental and the individual Agency Funds.

#### REPORTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

One of the most important questions asked about the County's finances is, "Is the County as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information which helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets presents all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as "net assets". Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods.

The County's governmental activities are presented in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. Governmental activities include public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, interest on long-term debt and non-program activities. Property tax and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The County has two kinds of funds:

1. Governmental funds account for most of the County's basic services. These focus on how money flows into and out of those funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The governmental funds include: (a) the General Fund, (b) the Special Revenue Funds, such as Mental Health, Rural Services, Local Option Sales Tax, and Secondary Roads, and (c) the Debt Service Fund. These funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the County's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs.

The required financial statements for governmental funds include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances.

Fiduciary funds are used to report assets held in a trust or agency capacity for others which
cannot be used to support the County's own programs. These fiduciary funds include
Agency Funds that account for schools, emergency management services and the County
Assessor, to name a few.

The required financial statement for fiduciary funds is a statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities.

Reconciliations between the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements follow the fund financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Clay County's combined net assets for FY2011 totaled \$26,364,530 compared to \$24,097,177 for FY2010. The analysis that follows focuses on the changes in the net assets of governmental activities.

#### Net Assets of Governmental Activities

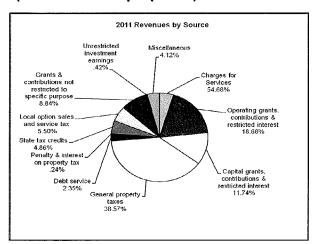
	June 30,	
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Current and other assets	\$15,044,529	\$14,548,650
Capital assets	<u> 18,817,429</u>	<u> 17,481,455</u>
Total assets	<u>33,861,958</u>	<u>32,030,105</u>
Long-term liabilities	412,000	1,079,000
Other liabilities	7,085,428	6,853,928
Total liabilities	7,497,428	7,932,928
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	18,567,429	16,531,455
Restricted	4,658,331	4,367,243
Unrestricted	3,138,770	3,198,479
Total net assets	\$26,364,530	\$24,097,177

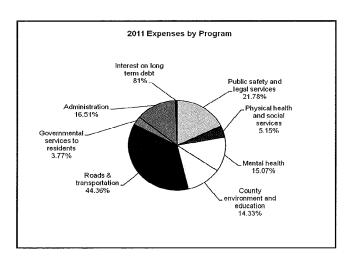
Net assets of the County's governmental activities increased 9.4%. The largest portion of the County's net assets is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, infrastructure, buildings and equipment) less the related debt. The debt related to the investment in capital assets is liquidated with resources other than capital assets. Restricted net assets represent resources that are subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation on how they can be used. Unrestricted net assets - the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements - decreased from \$3,198,479 at June 30, 2010 to \$3,138,770 at the end of this year, a decrease of 1.9%.

## Changes in Net Assets of Clay County Governmental Activities

	Year ended June 30,	
	2011	<u>2010</u>
Program revenues:		
Charges for service	\$ 729,296	\$ 646,474
Operating grants, contributions, and restricted interest	2,912,759	2,721,448
Capital grants, contributions, and restricted interest	1,830,598	500,000
General revenues:	. ,	•
Property tax:		•
General purposes	6,013,462	5,684,454
Debt service	366,773	348,919
Penalty and interest on property tax	37,238	37,021
State tax credits	758,230	766,681
Local option sales tax	857,945	675,442
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific purpose	1,377,942	1,075,101
Unrestricted investment earnings	65,112	64,486
Miscellaneous	<u>641,630</u>	<u>857,013</u>
Total revenues	15,590,985	13,377,039
_		
Program expenses:	0.000.000	0.045.000
Public safety and legal service	2,383,026	2,045,290
Physical health and social services	562,897	435,109
Mental health	1,648,865	1,463,204
County environment and education	1,567,792	1,264,915
Roads and transportation	4,853,727	4,338,180
Governmental services to residents	412,862	405,573
Administration	1,806,177	1,545,023
Interest on long-term debt	88,286	107,599
Total expenses	<u>13,323,632</u>	11,604,893
Change in net assets	2,267,353	1,772,146
Net assets - beginning of year	24,097,177	22,325,031
Net assets - end of year	<u>\$26,364,530</u>	<u>\$24,097,177</u>

## (For illustrative purposes)





Clay County's net assets of governmental activities increased by \$2,267,353 during the year. Revenues for governmental activities increased by \$2,213,946 over the prior year, including a property tax revenue increase from the prior year of \$346,862 or 6 percent.

The County property tax rates for fiscal year 2011 remained at \$3.87293 per thousand of valuation in the Rural Services fund, while countywide rates increased by \$.02 per thousand. This increase raised the County's property tax revenue approximately \$218,414 in fiscal year 2011. Based on January 1, 2010 assessed valuation, property tax revenue is budgeted to increase by approximately \$148,750 in fiscal year 2012.

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$13,323,632 compared to \$11,604,893 last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities on page 13, the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities was only \$7,850,979 because some of the cost was paid by those directly benefited from the programs \$729,296 or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions \$4,743,357. Overall, the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, increased in 2011 from \$3,867,922 to \$5,472,653, principally due to road use taxes received from the Iowa Department of Transportation. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$10,118,332 in taxes (some of which could only be used for certain programs) and other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

#### INDIVIDUAL MAJOR FUND ANALYSIS

As Clay County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$7,602,528, an increase of \$274,575 from last year's total of \$7,327,953. The increase in fund balance is primarily attributable to increases in mental health, revolving loan, and secondary roads funds which were offset by a decrease in the general fund. The following are the major reasons for the changes in fund balances of the major funds from the prior year:

- General Fund revenues and expenditures both increased compared to the prior year, however, expenditures increased more than revenues. The ending fund balance showed a decrease of \$231,439 ending at \$3,193,084 which reflects adjustments to fund balances to comply with GASB 54 requirements.
- The County has continued to look for ways to effectively manage the cost of mental health services. For the year, expenditures totaled \$1,648,865, an increase of 12.7% from the prior year. The Mental Health Fund balance at year end increased by \$212,594 from the prior year, ending at \$705,243.
- Rural Services Fund revenues and expenditures both increased compared to the prior year. The ending fund balance showed an increase of \$179,147, ending at \$301,838.
- Secondary Roads Fund revenues and expenditures decreased from the prior year. Transfers in of \$1,685,587 offset a deficiency of revenues under expenditures of \$1,083,429, resulting in increasing the fund balance by \$600,577, ending at \$2,405,735.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, Clay County amended its budget two (2) times. The amendments were made November 30, 2010 and June 14, 2011 and consisted of a net decrease of revenues over expenditures of \$644,850. Recognized revenue increases were primarily in the areas of property and other County tax, intergovernmental, charges for services, use of money and property, and miscellaneous. Expenditure spending power was increased by \$1,953,003 primarily in service areas of public safety and legal issues, County environment and education, administration, debt service, and capital projects. The amendments resulted in a budgeted ending fund balance of \$3,727,567.

The County's receipts were \$533,756 less than budgeted, a variance of 3.8%. Total disbursements were \$3,363,557 less than budgeted, a variance of 21.9%.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At June 30, 2011, Clay County had \$18,817,429 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and bridges. This is a net increase (including additions and deletions) of \$1,335,974, or 7.6 percent, over last year.

Capital Assets of Governmental Activities at Year End

	June 30,		
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	
Land Buildings and improvements Equipment and vehicles Infrastructure	\$ 474,917 3,687,094 2,946,007 11,709,411	\$ 313,215 3,804,553 3,126,349 10,237,338	
Total	<u>\$18,817,429</u>	<u>\$17,481,455</u>	

Major additions for the year included the following: \$1,695,030 related to infrastructure and roads; and \$283,177 for machinery and equipment.

The County had depreciation expense of \$797,859 in FY11 and a total accumulated depreciation of \$7,285,957 as of June 30, 2011.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At June 30, 2011, Clay County had \$352,000 in general obligation notes and other debt outstanding compared to \$1,049,000 at June 30, 2010, as shown below.

#### Outstanding Debt of Governmental Activities at Year End

Outotallang Doot of Covernmental Florida at 1 cm = 10			
•	June 30,		
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	
General obligation notes  Compensated absences	\$ 250,000 102,000	\$ 950,000 <u>99,000</u>	
Total	\$ 352,000	<u>\$1,049,000</u>	

Debt decreased \$697,000, primarily as a result of notes retired.

The Constitution of the State of Iowa limits the amount of general obligation debt counties can issue to 5 percent of the assessed value of all taxable property within the County's corporate limits. Clay County's outstanding general obligation debt is significantly below its constitutional debt limit of approximately \$40 million. Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. Additional information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Note 7 to the financial statements.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

Clay County's elected and appointed officials and citizens considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2012 budget, tax rates, and the fees that will be charged for various County activities. One of those factors is the economy. Unemployment in Clay County on June 30, 2011 stood at 5.4 percent versus 6.5 percent a year ago. This compares with the State's unemployment rate of 6 percent, which was next to the lowest in the nation, except for the State of Nebraska, and compared to the national rate of 9.1 percent as of June 30, 2011.

Inflation in the State continues to be comparable to the national Consumer Price Index 2011 increase of 3.0%. Inflation has been modest here due in part to the stability of the residential housing market and energy prices.

These indicators were taken into account when preparing the budget for fiscal year 2012. Amounts available for appropriation in the 2012 operating budget are approximately \$12.5 million which reflects a slight decrease of \$11,000 from 2011 revenues. Decreased State funding in several of our current programs is expected to cause a decrease in revenues of approximately \$134,000. Budgeted disbursements are expected to decrease by approximately \$496,000. A decrease in roads and transportation, mental health, and capital projects represent the largest decreases.

If these estimates are realized, the County's budgetary cash operating balance is expected to increase over 2011 by approximately \$528,000 by the close of 2012. The proposed ending budgeted cash balance of \$4,348,461 represents 26.8% of proposed expenditures.

#### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of Clay County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Clay County Auditor's Office, 300 W. 4th St., Spencer, Iowa. The County's financial statements can also be found on our website www.co.clay.ia.us.

#### Reporting Resources:

Consumer Price Index Summary

http://www.bls.gov/news.release/cpi.nr0.htm

http://iwin.iwd.state.ia.us/iowa/OlmisZine?zineid=00000003

http://www.bls.gov/data/inflation\_calculator.htm

Local Area Unemployment Statistics

http://www.iowaworkforce.org/lmi/laborforce/etables/area21.txt

Iowa Workforce Information Network

http://iwin.iwd.state.ia.us/iowa/OlmisZine?zineid=00000011

http://iwin.iwd.state.ia.us/pubs/etables/unemploymentrates.pdf

Iowa Workforce Cost of Living

http://iwin.iwd.state.ia.us/iowa/OlmisZine?zineid=00000003

Iowa County Financial Overview

http://www.iowacounties.org/Services/Research/FiscalInfo/CFO/CFOPage.htm

Economy At A Glance

http://www.bls.gov/eag/

Clay County, Iowa Map of 12 month change in unemployment rates. June 2010

http://data.bls.gov/map/servlet/map.servlet.MapToolServlet?state=19&datatype=unemployment&year=20

09&period=M06&survey=la&map=county&seasonal=u

United States unemployment rates, June 2010

http://ncsl.org/?tabid=13307

http://data.bls.gov/map/servlet/map.servlet.MapToolServlet?datatype=12\_month\_net&year=2009&period =M06&survey=la&map=state&seasonal=s

## CLAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS		
Cash and pooled investments	. \$ 7,254,606	
Property tax:  Delinquent		
Succeeding year	. 167,849	
Notes and contracts	. 6,880	
Due from other governments		
Prepaid expenses		
TOTAL ASSETS	33,861,958	-
	30,001,000	-
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	842,328	
Salaries and benefits payable  Deferred revenue:	. 28,100	
Succeeding year property tax	6,215,000	
Portion due or payable within one year:	50.000	
General obligation notes  Compensated absences		
Portion due or payable after one year: General obligation notes	. 200,000	
Net OPEB liability	60,000	~
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,497,428	-
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	. 18,567,429	
Supplemental levy purposes		
Mental health purposes		
Secondary roads purposes		
Debt service		
Other purposes		
Unrestricted	3,138,770	-
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 26,364,530	=

### CLAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		F			
			Operating Grants, Contributions and	Capital Grants, Contributions and	Net (Expense) Revenue
	Expenses	Charges for Service	Restricted Interest	Restricted Interest	Changes in Net Assets
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:	LXPENSES	OCIVICE	interest	<u>interest</u>	14017133013
Government activities:					
Public safety and legal services	\$ 2,383,026	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,383,026)
Physical health and social services	562,897	-	-	-	(562,897)
Mental health	1,648,865	-	-	-	(1,648,865)
County environment and education	1,567,792	120,127	72,516	161,702	(1,213,447)
Roads and transportation	4,853,727	23,635	2,840,243	1,668,896	(320,953)
Governmental services to residents	412,862	3,736	-	-	(409,126)
Administration	1,806,177	581,798	-	-	(1,224,379)
Interest on long-term debt	88,286	-	-	-	(88,286)
TOTAL	\$ 13,323,632	\$ 729,296	\$ 2,912,759	\$1,830,598	(7,850,979)
GENERAL REVENUES:  Property and other county tax levied for	:				
General purposes					6,013,462
Debt service					
Penalty and interest on property tax					. 37,238
State tax credits					. 758,230
Local option sales tax					. 857,945
Grants and contributions not restricted t	o specific purpo	ses			1,377,942
Unrestricted investment earnings					. 65,112
Miscellaneous					. 641,630
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES					10,118,332
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS					2,267,353
NET ASSETS - BEGINNING OF YEAR					24,097,177
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR					\$ 26,364,530

#### CLAY COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

#### **ASSETS**

		Special Revenue		
	<u>General</u>	Mental <u>Health</u>	Rural <u>Services</u>	Secondary <u>Roads</u>
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 3,136,300	\$ 868,072	\$ 304,298	\$ 1,827,356
Property tax:  Delinquent  Succeeding year  Accounts and drainage assessments	25,939 3,957,000 52,791	312 373,000 15,560	611 1,525,000 1,513	- - 11,096
Notes and contracts	4,604 70,945	- - -	-	8,569 973,904
Prepaid expenses	10,217	_	-	19,832
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,257,796	\$ 1,256,944	\$ 1,831,422	\$ 2,840,757
LIABILI	TIES AND FUNI	BALANCES		
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$ 81,894	\$ 178,394	\$ 3,973	\$ 406,922
Salaries and benefits payable  Deferred revenue:	-	-	-	28,100
Succeeding year property tax Other	3,957,000 25,818	373,000 307	1,525,000 611	<del>-</del> -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,064,712	551,701	1,529,584	435,022
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable:				
Inventories Prepaid insurance	- 10,217	-	-	973,904 19,832
Restricted for:	313,581			
Supplemental levy  Mental health	313,361	705,243	<u>-</u>	-
Rural services Secondary Roads	-	-	301,838 -	- 1,411,999
Debt service	-	-	-	· · ·
Capital projects	-	- -	-	-
Drainage warrants Economic development	-	-	-	-
Other purposes  Committed for economic development  Assigned to:	150,000	-	-	-
Government services center	130,495	-	-	-
Rural services Tourism	1,208,877 5,306	-	-	- -
Unassigned	1,374,608	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,193,084	705,243	301,838	2,405,735
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 7,257,796	\$ 1,256,944	\$ 1,831,422	\$ 2,840,757

Nonmajor	<u>Total</u>
\$ 1,118,580	\$ 7,254,606
304 360,000 86,889 289,561 2,276	27,166 6,215,000 167,849 289,561 6,880 79,514 973,904 30,049
\$ 1,857,610	\$ 15,044,529
\$ 171,145 - 360,000 329,837 860,982	\$ 842,328 28,100 6,215,000 356,573 7,442,001
320,580 130,092 65,444 137,264 6,106 337,142	973,904 30,049 313,581 705,243 301,838 1,411,999 320,580 130,092 65,444 137,264 6,106 337,142 150,000
-	1,208,877 5,306
<u>.</u>	1,374,608
996,628	7,602,528
\$ 1,857,610	\$ 15,044,529

# CLAY COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

Total governmental fund balances (page 15)	\$ 7,602,528
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of assets is \$26,103,386 and the accumulated depreciation is \$7,285,957.	18,817,429
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	356,573
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, compensated absences payable, and OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(412,000)
NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (page 12)	\$26,364,530

# CLAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Special Revenue		
	General	Mental <u>Health</u>	Rural <u>Services</u>	Secondary <u>Roads</u>
REVENUES:	\$ 4,050,979	\$ 380,892	\$ 1,575,191	\$ -
Property and other County tax  Local option sales tax	772,151	φ 300,092	φ 1,575,191 -	Ψ - -
Interest and penalty on property tax		_	_	_
		1,157,154	170,542	3,187,797
Intergovernmental	11,779	1,107,104	800	12,825
Licenses and permits	•	_	-	12,020
Charges for service		-	-	23,629
Use of money and property	· ·	-	-	25,029
Fines, forfeitures and defaults	46,268	402.442	913	- 149,831
Miscellaneous		183,413		
TOTAL REVENUES	5,827,203	1,721,459	1,747,446	3,374,088
EXPENDITURES: Operating: Public safety and legal services	1,963,255	_	398,129	_
Physical health and social services		_	-	_
Mental health		1,648,865	-	_
County environment and education		1,040,000	267,410	_
Roads and transportation		_	207,410	4,008,338
Governmental services to residents	401,711	-	<del>-</del>	-,000,000
	1,568,425	-	3,700	_
Administration	1,500,425	-	3,700	_
Debt service	5 000	-	-	450,760
Capital projects		1 640 965	660 220	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,164,537	1,648,865	669,239	4,459,098
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	662,666	72,594	1,078,207	(1,085,010)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of capital assets	_	-	-	1,581
Operating transfers in (out)	(894,105)	140,000	(955,516)	1,684,006
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING	- American for the second seco			
SOURCES (USES)	(894,105)	140,000	(955,516)	1,685,587
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(231,439)	212,594	122,691	600,577
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR				
AS RESTATED	3,424,523	492,649	179,147	1,805,158
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 3,193,084	\$ 705,243	\$ 301,838	\$ 2,405,735

<u>N</u>	<u>onmajor</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$	366,773 85,794	\$ 6,373,835 857,945 37,238
	273,044	5,048,931 25,404
	93,104	545,594
	83,111	285,788 46,268
	223,434	574,453
	1,125,260	 13,795,456
	4,284 - - 560,033 - 10,181 760 853,286	2,365,668 562,897 1,648,865 1,490,692 4,008,338 411,892 1,572,885 853,286
	152,179	 607,939
	1,580,723 (455,463)	272,994
	- 25,615	 1,581 -
	25,615	1,581
	(429,848)	274,575
	1,426,476	 7,327,953
	996,628	\$ 7,602,528

# CLAY COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 18)		\$ 274,575
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets. Capital outlay expenditures and contributed capital assets exceeded depreciation expense in the current year as follows:		
Expenditures for capital assets  Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Natural Heritage Foundation  Capital assets contributed by the Iowa Department of Transportation  Depreciation expense	\$ 309,311 161,702 1,668,896 (797,859)	1,342,050
In the Statement of Activities, the gain on the disposition of capital assets is reported, whereas the governmental funds report the proceeds from the disposition as an increase in financial resources.		(6,076)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year-end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds, as follows:		
Property tax  Notes and contracts	6,400 <u>(16,596</u> )	(10,196)
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. During the year, there were no bonds issued. Therefore, activity during the year included repayments only.		700,000
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds, as follows:		
Compensated absences (increase)	(3,000) (30,000)	(33,000)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES (page 13)		\$2,267,353

# CLAY COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

#### **ASSETS**

Cash and pooled investments:  County Treasurer  Other County offices  Property tax receivable:	1,061,466 90,653
Delinquent	17,505
Succeeding year	19,703,000
Accounts receivable	883
Due from other governments	27,220
Accrued interest	 38_
TOTAL ASSETS	 20,900,765
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	70,946
Due to other governments	20,752,905
Trusts payable	76,914
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 20,900,765
NET ASSETS	\$ 

#### CLAY COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2011

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Clay County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

#### **Reporting Entity**

For financial reporting purposes, Clay County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

These financial statements present Clay County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

#### **Blended Component Units**

The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County but are so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

Ninety-eight drainage districts have been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although these districts are legally separate from the County, they are controlled, managed and supervised by the Clay County Board of Supervisors. The drainage districts are reported as a Special Revenue Fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Clay County Auditor's office.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### Jointly Governed Organizations

The County also participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoints representatives to the following boards and commissions: Clay County Assessor's Conference Board, Clay County Emergency Management Commission, Clay County Conservation Board, and Clay County Joint E911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the County's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories:

*Invested in capital assets, net of related debt* consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for bonds, notes, and other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

*Unrestricted net assets* consist of net assets not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants, contributions, and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter is excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

#### Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues designated to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the General and Special Revenue, Rural Services Fund, and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units and/or other funds.

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - Continued

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments) and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications, committed, assigned, and then unassigned fund balances.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

#### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

#### Cash and Pooled Investments

The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Non-negotiable certificates of deposits are stated at cost.

#### Property Tax Receivable

Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity - Continued

Property Tax Receivable - Continued

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property taxes receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

Property tax revenue recognized in these funds becomes due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1½% per month penalty for delinquent payments, is based on January 1, 2009 assessed property valuations, is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2010.

#### Drainage Assessments Receivable

Drainage assessments receivable represent amounts assessed to individuals for work done on drainage districts which benefit their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than three nor more than five annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes.

#### Due from Other Governments

Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments.

#### Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in the Special Revenue Funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

<u>Notes and Contracts Receivable</u> - Long-term receivables of governmental funds are reported on their respective balance sheets. To the extent these receivables are considered "available spendable resources," they are recognized in the current period. Recognition of governmental fund revenue represented by noncurrent receivables is deferred until they become current receivables.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

## Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity - Continued

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, equipment and vehicles, and infrastructure assets acquired after July 1, 2002 (e.g. roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, and similar items which are immovable and of value only to the government), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Reportable capital assets are defined by the County as assets with initial, individual costs in excess of the following thresholds and estimated useful lives in excess of two years.

Asset Class	<u>Amount</u>
Infrastructure	\$50,000
Land, buildings, and improvements	25,000
Equipment and vehicles	5,000

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
	Useful Lives
Asset Class	<u>(In Years)</u>
Buildings	40 - 50
Building improvements	20 - 50
Infrastructure	10 - 65
Equipment	2 - 20
Vehicles	3 - 10

#### Due to Other Governments

Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

#### Trusts Payable

Trusts payable represents amounts due to others which are held by various County officials in fiduciary capacities until the underlying legal matters are resolved.

#### Deferred Revenue

Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue consists of property tax receivable and other receivables not collected within sixty days after year end.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity - Continued

#### Compensated Absences

County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death, or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2011. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General and Secondary Roads Funds.

County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused sick leave. The employee does not receive any pay for unused sick leave upon termination of employment with the County. Since the amount of sick leave to be used is undeterminable, no liability has been accrued.

#### Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities Statement of Net Assets. In the government fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

#### Fund Equity

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

*Nonspendable* - Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Supervisors through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year end. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Assigned - Amounts the Board of Supervisors intends to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other classifications.

#### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information.

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

#### **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### **Subsequent Events**

The County has evaluated subsequent events through the date of the independent auditors' report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### 2. CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2011 were entirely covered by Federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

<u>Concentration of Credit Risk</u> - The County places a five percent limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. The County places a ten percent limit on the amount that may be invested in prime bankers' acceptances and commercial paper or other short-term corporate debt.

#### 3. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

<u>Transfer to</u> Special Revenue:	<u>Amount</u>	Transfer from	<u>Amount</u>
Secondary Roads	\$1,684,006	General Special Revenue:	\$ 728,490
		Rural Services	<u>955,516</u>
Total Transfers to Secondary Roads			1,684,006
Special Revenue: Mental Health	140,000	General	165,615
Non-major: Capital Projects	<u>25,615</u>		Marie de la constanta de la co
Total Transfers	<u>\$1,849,621</u>		<u>\$1,849,621</u>

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

#### 4. NOTES AND CONTRACTS RECEIVABLE

Clay County has established a Revolving Loan Fund through cumulative transfers of \$600,000 from local option sales tax revenues. Through June 30, 2010, the County made \$360,500 in advances to eight local businesses, with a promissory note and applicable contractual loan agreements and documentation completed for each advance. With payments including interest at 4.75%, the promissory notes were originally payable in 60 to 120 monthly installments and mature in May 2013 through September 2018. The County is attempting to collect the remaining \$67,122 balance on one loan with an original advance of \$100,000. Since collection of the remaining balance is uncertain, it is no longer included in the total notes receivable balance. Therefore, after adjusting for this loan, the outstanding balances on the seven remaining loans totaled \$206,693 at June 30, 2011.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the County made an advance of \$87,200 to one local business, with a promissory note and applicable contractual loan agreements and documentation completed. With payments including interest at 4.75%, the promissory note is payable in 120 monthly installments and matures in October 2020. At June 30, 2011, the remaining balance on the loan totaled \$82,868.

## 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2011 was as follows:

	Balance Beginning <u>of year</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance End <u>of Year</u>	
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 313,21 <u>5</u>	<u>\$ 161,702</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	<u>\$ 474,917</u>	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	313,215	161,702		474,917	
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure, road network Total capital assets being depreciated	5,555,102 7,213,510 11,006,579 23,775,191	283,177 1,695,030 1,978,207	124,929 	5,555,102 7,371,758 12,701,609 25,628,469	
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings	1,750,549 4,087,161 <u>769,241</u> 6,606,951	117,459 457,443 <u>222,957</u> 797,859	118,853 - - - - - - - -	1,868,008 4,425,751 <u>992,198</u> 7,285,957	
Total capital assets being depreciated - net	17,168,240	1,180,348	6,076	18,342,512	
Governmental activities capital assets - net	<u>\$17,481,455</u>	<u>\$1,342,050</u>	<u>\$ 6,076</u>	<u>\$18,817,429</u>	
Depreciation expense was charged	Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions:				
Governmental activities: Public safety and legal services County environment and education Roads and transportation Governmental services to resident Administration	n ts			\$ 64,608 32,478 530,059 970 169,744	
Total depreciation expense - govern	mental activitie	es		<u>\$797,859</u>	

#### 6. DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agency for various governmental units. Tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due other governments is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Trust and agency:		
Townships	Collections	\$ 224,848
Corporations	Collections	5,913,988
Schools	Collections	12,611,180
Area schools	Collections	676,454
Special appraiser	Collections	138,360
County assessor	Collections	247,639
Agricultural extension education	Collections	199,771
Auto license and use tax	Collections	422,347
All others	Collections	<u>318,318</u>
TOTAL FOR TRUST AND AGENCY F	JNDS	\$20,752,905

#### 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2011 is as follows:

	General Obligation	Compensated	
	<u>Notes</u>	<u>Absences</u>	<u>Total</u>
Balance beginning of year	\$ 950,000	\$ 99,000	\$1,049,000
Increase (decrease)	(700,000)	3,000	<u>(697,000</u> )
Balance end of year	\$ 250,000	\$102,000	<u>\$ 352,000</u>
Due within one year	\$ 50,000	\$102,000	<u>\$ 152,000</u>

#### **Notes Payable**

A summary of the County's June 30, 2011 general obligation notes payable is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>Rates</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2012	3.50%	\$ 50,000	\$ 9,050	\$ 59,050
2013	3.55%	50,000	7,300	57,300
2014	3.60%	50,000	5,525	55,525
2015	3.70%	50,000	3,725	53,725
2016	3.75%	50,000	1,87 <u>5</u>	<u>51,875</u>
Total		<u>\$250,000</u>	<u>\$ 27,475</u>	<u>\$277,475</u>

During the year ended June 30, 2011, the County retired \$700,000 of general obligation notes.

#### 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

#### Clay County Regional Events Center Conduit Debt Obligations

During the year ended June 30, 2005, the County issued a total of \$2,000,000 in Local Option Sales and Services Tax (LOSST) Revenue Bonds for the purpose of constructing and furnishing the Clay County Regional Events Center at the Clay County Fairgrounds. Of the total advanced, \$1,415,000 was used to pay off a similar bond which had been issued in fiscal 2004. The bonds are not a general obligation of the County but are payable from and secured solely and only by a pledge of certain local option tax revenues received by Clay County and the City of Spencer. The bonds will be repaid in annual installments ranging from \$65,000 to \$120,000, including interest at rates ranging from 2.98% to 4.39%, through June 1, 2029. Bonds totaling \$1,595,000 remained outstanding at June 30, 2011.

The bonds issued do not constitute general obligation debt or bonded indebtedness of the County. Neither is the full faith and credit or taxing power of the County pledged to make repayment; and therefore, they have been excluded entirely from the County's debt presentation. However, the County is responsible to receive the applicable local option tax revenues and to apply funds on hand to the required bond payments, as shown in the LOSST Bond special revenue fund. There has not been and is not any condition of default under the bonds or the related financing documents.

#### St. Luke Homes and Services, Inc. Conduit Debt Obligation

During September 2004, the County issued \$3,000,000 Health Care Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2004 (St. Luke Homes and Services, Inc. Project) for the purpose of lending the proceeds to St. Luke Homes and Services, Inc. for facility improvement projects. The bonds are not a general obligation of the County but are payable solely from the revenues and other amounts derived from the facility.

The bonds issued do not constitute general obligation debt or bonded indebtedness of the County. Neither is the full faith and credit or taxing power of the County pledged to make repayment; and therefore, they have been excluded entirely from the County's debt presentation. There has not been and is not any condition of default under the bonds or the related financing documents.

#### Northwest Aging Association Foundation, Inc. Conduit Debt Obligation

During April 2007, the County issued a \$300,000 Community Provider Revenue Note, Series 2007 (Northwest Aging Association Foundation, Inc. Project) for the purpose of lending the proceeds to Northwest Aging Association Foundation, Inc. for a facility improvement project. The bonds are not a general obligation of the County but are payable solely from the revenues and other amounts derived from the facility.

The bonds issued do not constitute general obligation debt or bonded indebtedness of the County. Neither is the full faith and credit or taxing power of the County pledged to make repayment; and therefore, they have been excluded entirely from the County's debt presentation. There has not been and is not any condition of default under the bonds or the related financing documents.

#### 7. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES - Continued

#### **Drainage Warrants Payable**

Drainage warrants are warrants which are legally drawn on drainage district funds but are not paid for lack of funds, in accordance with chapter 74 of the Code of Iowa. The warrants bear interest at rates in effect at the time the warrants are first presented. Warrants will be paid as funds are available. Drainage warrants are paid from the Special Revenue, Drainage District Fund solely from special assessments against benefited properties.

#### 8. PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS) which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by state statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, PO Box 9117, Des Moines, Iowa 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute 6.95% of covered salary. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by State statute. The County's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$293,817, \$262,251, and \$249,241, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

The County also sponsors a Section 457 deferred compensation plan for the benefit of County employees. Employees may voluntarily participate in the plan. Contributions are made solely through employee salary deferrals with no County contributions to the plan.

#### 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u> - The County sponsors a single-employer health care plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for all active and retired employees and their eligible dependents. There are 84 active and 6 retired members in the plan. Eligible retirees receive health care coverage through the same plans that are available for active employees. Participants must be age 55 or older at retirement. Benefits terminate upon attaining Medicare eligibility.

Contributions are required for both retiree and dependent coverage. The retiree contributions are based on and equal to the historical full cost of active members. Retiree expenses are then offset by monthly contributions.

#### 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

The medical/prescription drug coverage is provided through a partially self-funded plan with Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. The County currently finances the retiree benefit plan on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation - The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the approximate components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2011, the amount actually contributed to the plan and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 52,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	
Annual OPEB cost	52,000
Contributions made	(22,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	30,000
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	30,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	<u>\$ 60,000</u>

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2009. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2011.

For the year ended June 30, 2011, plan members eligible for benefits contributed approximately \$22,000 or 100% of the premium costs.

The County's approximate annual OPEB cost, percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and net OPEB obligation are summarized as follows:

Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$52,000	42.3%	\$30,000
June 30, 2011	52,000	42.3%	30,000

#### 9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - Continued

Funded Status and Funding Progress - As of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, the actuarial accrued liability was approximately \$417,000, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of approximately \$417,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$3,932,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 10.6%. As of June 30, 2011, there were no trust fund assets.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumption about future employment, mortality and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation date, the unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate ranges from 5 - 10%. The ultimate medical trend rate is 5%. The medical trend rate is reduced 1% each year until reaching the 5% ultimate trend rate.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table, applied on a gender-specific basis. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were developed from the Scale T-4 of the Actuary's Pension Handbook.

Projected claim costs of the medical plan are approximately \$645 per month per participant. The salary increase rate was assumed to be 3% per year. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll expenses on an open basis over 30 years.

#### 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is a member in the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 645 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials' liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 150 percent of the total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's members contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's annual contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2011 were \$148,180.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 per claim. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$12,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$150,000 each occurrence, each location, with excess coverage reinsured by The Travelers Insurance Company.

#### 10. RISK MANAGEMENT - Continued

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable that such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2011, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2011, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all claims and claims expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100 percent of its capital contributions. However, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

The County also carries insurance from the Iowa Municipalities Workers' Compensation Association for coverage associated with workers' compensation and employee blanket bond in the amount of \$1,000,000 and \$20,000, respectively. The County assumes liability for any deductibles and claims in excess of coverage limitations. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### **Health Care Plan**

The County has established a Health Care Plan to provide partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by County and employee contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Employee Benefit Systems (EBS). The agreement with EBS is renewable on an annual basis. The County assumes liability for certain claims up to the individual deduction limitations for single and family coverage depending on which of four optional plans is selected by each respective employee.

Contributions to the Health Care Plan are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. The County's contribution to the self-funded portion of the Health Care Plan for the year ended June 30, 2011 was \$70,289.

No amounts payable to the Health Care Plan have been recorded at June 30, 2011 for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims since the amounts are not considered material to the financial statements. Incurred claims (including claims incurred but not reported at June 30, 2011) were considered to approximately equal the payments on claims during the fiscal year of approximately \$59,500.

#### 11. CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The County has entered into construction contracts totaling approximately \$2,333,000 for roadway paving and bridge replacement. As of June 30, 2011, no amounts had been incurred against the contracts. The contracts will be paid as work on the projects progress, with approximately \$1,950,000 expected to be paid from the State of Iowa Farm to Market Fund.

The County also entered into contracts totaling approximately \$375,000 for a new HVAC system. As of June 30, 2011, no amounts had been incurred against the contracts. The contracts will be paid as work on the project progresses.

#### 12. LITIGATION

The County is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in the course of governmental operations. The financial statements do not include accrual or provisions for loss contingencies that may result from these proceedings. County officials believe the outcome of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial statements.

#### 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During August 2011, the County approved a loan agreement for the issuance of \$5,090,000 General Obligation County Purpose Bonds, Series 2011A.

During October 2011, the County resolved to fund a maximum of \$100,000 through September 1, 2014 from local option sales tax revenues to participate in the Spencer Housing Initiative Program.

During October and November 2011, the County entered into contracts totaling approximately \$1,800,000 for the west beltway road construction and Government Services Center renovation projects.

#### 14. ACCOUNTING CHANGE/RESTATEMENT

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, was implemented during the year ended June 30, 2011. The effect of fund type reclassifications is as follows:

				Nonmajor	
					Government
	Conorol	Local Option	Local Option	Clay County	Services
Balances June 30, 2010,	<u>General</u>	Sales Tax	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Tourism</u>	<u>Center</u>
as previously reported	\$1,948,687	\$1,382,260		\$ 7,054	\$ 94,930
Change in fund type					
classification per implementation of GASB					
Statement No. 54	1,475,836	(1,382,260)	\$ 8,408	(7,054)	(94,930)
			<u> </u>		
Balances July 1, 2010, as	00 404 500		Ф 0.400		
restated	<u>\$3,424,523</u>		<u>\$ 8,408</u>		
	<u>Non</u>	<u>major</u>			
		Conservation Land			
	Capital	Acquisition			
	<u>Projects</u>	Trust			
Balances June 30, 2010,					
as previously reported Change in fund type		\$189,102			
classification per					
implementation of GASB					
Statement No. 54	<u>\$189,102</u>	<u>(189,102</u> )			
Balances July 1, 2010, as					
restated	<u>\$189,102</u>				

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### CLAY COUNTY

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) - ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Less	
		Funds not	
		Required	
		to be	
	Actual	<u>Budgeted</u>	<u>Net</u>
RECEIPTS:		-	
Property and other County tax	\$ 7,255,219	\$ -	\$ 7,255,219
Interest and penalty on property tax		_	37,288
Intergovernmental	5,042,713	-	5,042,713
Licenses and permits	25,328	-	25,328
Charges for service	513,105	29,978	483,127
Use of money and property		580	291,792
Other		216,408	212,876
TOTAL REVENUES	13,595,309	246,966	13,348,343
•			
DISBURSEMENTS:			
Public safety and legal services	2,362,250	-	2,362,250
Physical health and social services	544,115	_	544,115
Mental health	1,617,889	-	1,617,889
County environment and education	1,366,908	137,202	1,229,706
Roads and transportation	4,044,734	-	4,044,734
Governmental services to residents	412,105	-	412,105
Administration	1,560,694	-	1,560,694
Non-program	3,236	_	3,236
Debt service	722,483	130,802	591,681
Capital projects	604,212	-	604,212
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	13,238,626	268,004	12,970,622
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RECEIPTS			
OVER (UNDER) DISBURSEMENTS	356,683	(21,038)	377,721
DALAMOE DECIMINIO CENTAD	0.007.000	004.000	6 606 055
BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,897,923	261,068	6,636,855
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,254,606	\$ 240,030	\$ 7,014,576
WISHING MITP OF CHINA	,		1 1

				Final to	
	Budgeted A	mo	unts		Net
	<u>Original</u>		<u>Final</u>	7	√ariance
\$	7,013,790	\$	7,120,876	\$	134,343
	30,700		30,700		6,588
	4,132,768		5,070,594		(27,881)
	23,991		31,649		(6,321)
	422,749		455,568		27,559
	291,202		340,701		(48,909)
	658,746		832,011		(619,135)
	12,573,946		13,882,099		(533,756)
	2,274,204		2,533,490		171,240
	504,762		645,078		100,963
	1,779,857		1,912,831		294,942
	1,199,463		1,607,643		377,937
	4,836,791		4,836,791		792,057
	441,425		450,258		38,153
	1,817,678		2,076,167		515,473
	-		24,925		21,689
	345,000		735,000		143,319
	1,450,000		1,780,000		1,175,788
•	14,649,180		16,602,183		3,631,561
\$	(2,075,234)	_\$	(2,720,084)	_\$_	3,097,805

# CLAY COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Governmental Funds							
		Cash <u>Basis</u>	Accrual <u>Adjustments</u>			Modified Accrued <u>Basis</u>		
Revenues and other financing sources  Expenditures		13,595,309 13,238,626	\$	201,728 (283,836)	\$	13,797,037 13,522,462		
Net		356,683		(82,108)		274,575		
Beginning fund balances		6,897,923		430,030		7,327,953		
ENDING FUND BALANCES	\$	7,254,606	\$	347,922	\$	7,602,528		

### CLAY COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETARY REPORTING JUNE 30, 2011

This budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon 10 major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These 10 functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education services, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Funds. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, two budget amendments increased budgeted disbursements by \$1,953,003. The budget amendments are reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council, for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board, for the E911 System by the Joint E911 Service Board and for Emergency Management Services by the County Emergency Management Commission.

#### CLAY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN (In Thousands)

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

			Actuarial				UAAL as a
Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b-a)/c]
		1					
2010	July 1, 2009	-	\$ 417	\$ 417	0.00%	\$3,436	12.14%
2011	July 1, 2009	-	\$ 417	\$ 417	0.00%	\$3,932	10.60%

See Note 9 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost, net OPEB obligation, funded status, and funding progress.



#### CLAY COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

#### **ASSETS**

	Debt <u>Service</u>	Capital <u>Projects</u>	County <u>Sheriff</u>	LOSST <u>Bond</u>
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 218,349	\$ 217,820	\$ 40,006	\$ 102,051
Receivables: Property tax: Delinquent	304 360,000 - - 114 \$ 578,767	39,728 - - - \$ 257,548	260 - 6 \$ 40,272	- - - - 61 \$ 102,112
·				
LIABILIT	TES AND FU	ND BALANCES		
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Deferred revenue: Succeeding year property tax Other	360,000	\$ 127,456 - -	\$ 12 - -	\$ - - -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	360,299	127,456	12	
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Debt service Resource enhancement and protection Drainage warrants Economic development Capital projects Other purposes	- - -	130,092 	40,260	102,112 - - - - - - 102,112
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	Z10,408	130,082	40,200	102,112
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 578,767	\$ 257,548	\$ 40,272	\$ 102,112

	,	Specia	al Revenue						_	
Enha	esource ancement Protection	Re R	County ecorder's lecords nagement	Prainage Districts	<u>Loan</u> <u>F</u>		_OSST <u>Fair</u>		<u>Total</u>	
\$	65,457	\$	13,607	\$ 137,223	\$	280,422	\$	43,645	\$	1,118,580
	- - -		- - 818 -	- - 39,977 -		- - - 289,561		- 6,106 -		304 360,000 86,889 289,561
	19		3	 41_		2,032				2,276
\$	65,476	\$	14,428	\$ 177,241	_\$	572,015	\$	49,751	_\$	1,857,610
\$	32	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	43,645	\$	171,145
								_		360,000
	-		<del>-</del>	39,977		289,561				329,837
	32		_	 39,977		289,561		43,645		860,982
	-		-	-		-		-		320,580 65,444
	65,444		-	137,264		-		-		137,264
	-		••	-		-		6,106		6,106
	-		-	-				-		130,092
	-		14,428	 _		282,454				337,142
	65,444		14,428	 137,264		282,454		6,106	<del></del>	996,628
\$	65,476	\$	14,428	\$ 177,241	\$_	572,015	\$	49,751	\$_	1,857,610

# CLAY COUNTY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Debt		Capital	County	LOSST
	<u>Service</u>		<u>Projects</u>	<u>Sheriff</u>	<u>Bond</u>
REVENUES:					
Property and other County tax	366,773	\$	-	\$ -	\$ ***
Local option sales tax	44.070		-	-	-
Intergovernmental	14,072		244,197 59,390	-	-
Charges for service  Use of money and property	3,541		30,759	- 79	- 584
Miscellaneous	5,541		282	13,472	179,085
TOTAL REVENUES	 384,386		334,628	 13,551	 179,669
EXPENDITURES:					
Operating:					
Public safety and legal services	-		_	4,284	-
County environment and education	-		267,074	-	-
Governmental services to residents	~		-	700	-
Administration	700 404		-	760	- 130,802
Debt service Capital projects	722,484		- 152,179	<u>-</u>	130,002
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	 722,484		419,253	 5,044	 130,802
TOTAL EXILENDITORES	 122, 101		110,200	 0,011	 100,002
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPÉNDITURES	(338,098)		(84,625)	8,507	48,867
					,
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:					
Operating transfers in	-		25,615	 	 -
NET CHANGES IN FUND DALANCES	(000 000)		(50.040)	0.507	40.007
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	(338,098)		(59,010)	8,507	48,867
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR					
AS RESTATED	556,566		189,102	31,753	53,245
, 10 , 120 , 11 20			100,102	 	
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 218,468	_\$	130,092	\$ 40,260	\$ 102,112

	S	Specia	al Revenue							_	
		(	County								
Re	esource	Re	ecorder's								
Enha	ancement	F	Records		Orainage	R	evolving	L	LOSST		
and l	<u>Protection</u>	Ma	<u>nagement</u>	<u> </u>	<u>Districts</u>		<u>Loan</u>		<u>Fair</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	366,773
	<b>-</b>		-		-				85,794		85,794
	14,775		_		**		***		-		273,044
			3,736		29,978		-		-		93,104
	227		59		820		47,042		-		83,111
					30,595						223,434
	15,002		3,795		61,393		47,042		85,794		1,125,260
											4 00 4
	0.650		_		-		- 97 500		- 00.000		4,284
	2,658		40 404		114,703		87,502		88,096		560,033
	-		10,181		-		-		-		10,181 760
	-		-		-		_		-		853,286
	-		-		- 		_		-		152,179
	2,658		10,181		114,703		87,502		88,096		1,580,723
	2,000		10, 101		114,703		07,302		00,090		1,360,723
	12,344		(6,386)		(53,310)		(40,460)		(2,302)		(455,463)
	12,044		(0,000)		(00,010)		(40,400)		(2,002)		(400,400)
	-		_		_		_		_		25,615
		-									
	12,344		(6,386)		(53,310)		(40,460)		(2,302)		(429,848)
	,		( , ,		( , ,		( , ,		( , ,		, , ,
	53,100		20,814		190,574		322,914		8,408		1,426,476
					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
\$	65,444	\$	14,428	\$_	137,264	\$	282,454	\$	6,106	\$	996,628

# CLAY COUNTY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

-									
	County Offices							_ Emergency	
•		County		County	County		Ν	1edical	
ASSETS	Recorder		Sheriff		Conservation				
ASSETS	<u>.</u>	<u>vecoluel</u>		Oneilli	<u> </u>	isci valion	<u> </u>	CI VICC3	
CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS: County Treasurer Other County officials		- 40,198	\$	- 38,247	\$	- 12,208	\$	10,936	
RECEIVABLES: Property tax:									
Delinquent		-		-		-		-	
Succeeding year		-		-		_		_	
Accounts		883		_		_			
Due from other governments		_		_		_		2,249	
Accrued interest								3	
Accided interest								<u> </u>	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	41,081	\$_	38,247	_\$_	12,208	\$	13,188	
LIABILITIES									
LIABILITIES:									
Accounts payable	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,400	
Due to other governments		14,622		-		-		9,788	
Trusts payable		26,459		38,247		12,208		_	
1 y				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	41,081	\$	38,247	\$	12,208	\$	13,188	
, 0 , / (2 21/ (3)21/120		,	т	,,-		-,			

	g Task orce	<u>E-911</u>	Joint Disaster <u>Services</u>	Special <u>Appraiser</u>	Property Tax <u>Agency</u>	<u>Townships</u>		
\$	651 -	\$ 103,701 -	\$ 75,162 -	\$ 52,382	\$ 46,073	\$ 2,776		
	-	-	-	70	3	72		
	-	-	-	86,000	71,000	222,000		
	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	24,971	-	-	-	-		
-		35						
\$	651	\$ 128,707	\$ 75,162	\$ 138,452	\$ 117,076	\$ 224,848		
\$	-	\$ 67,165	\$ 146	\$ 92	\$ -	\$ -		
	651 -	61,542 -	75,016 -	138,360 -	117,076 -	224,848		
\$	651	\$ 128,707	\$ 75,162	\$ 138,452	\$ 117,076	\$ 224,848		

# CLAY COUNTY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - Continued AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

ASSETS	Corporations	<u>Schools</u>	Area <u>Schools</u>	Lost Island Sanitary Sewer <u>District</u>
CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS: County Treasurer Other County officials		\$ 157,060 -	\$ 8,917 -	\$ 23 -
RECEIVABLES: Property tax: Delinquent	5,832,000 - -	10,120 12,444,000 - - -	537 667,000 - - -	- - - -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,913,988	\$ 12,611,180	\$ 676,454	\$ 23
LIABILITIES				
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Due to other governments Trusts payable	5,913,988	\$ - 12,611,180 	\$ - 676,454 	\$ - 23 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 5,913,988	\$ 12,611,180	\$ 676,454	\$ 23

		Auto		
	Agricultural	License	City	
County	Extension	and	Special	
<u>Assessor</u>	<b>Education</b>	<u>Use Tax</u>	<u>Assessments</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 63,633	\$ 2,612	\$ 422,347	\$ 39,600	\$ 1,061,466
-	-	-	-	90,653
149	159	-	-	17,505
184,000	197,000	-	-	19,703,000
-	-	-	-	883
-	-	-	-	27,220
			<u> </u>	38_
\$ 247,782	\$ 199,771	\$ 422,347	\$ 39,600	\$ 20,900,765
\$ 143	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 70,946
247,639	199,771	422,347	39,600	20,752,905
				76,914
\$ 247,782	\$ 199,771	\$ 422,347	\$ 39,600	\$ 20,900,765

# CLAY COUNTY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

County Offices							
County	,					County	
•		_		•		Conservation	
	-						
\$		\$	51,859		29,801		8,282
	-		_		-		-
	_		-		_		-
	-		-		_		-
2,46	86		336,034		126,548		50,279
	-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		_
	-		-		358,289		-
2,46	88_		336,034		484,837		50,279
2 46	38		147 343		126 548		46,353
•	_		•		-		-
	_		-		349,843		_
					, ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., .,		
2,46	86		346,812		476,391		46,353
	· · · · ·	-					
\$		\$	41,081	\$	38,247	_\$_	12,208
	2,46 2,46 2,46	2,468 2,468 2,468 2,468	Auditor R \$ - \$  2,468  2,468  2,468  2,468	County Auditor Recorder  \$ - \$ 51,859	County Auditor       County Recorder         \$ -       \$ 51,859         -       -         -       -         -       -         2,468       336,034         -       -         -       -         2,468       336,034             2,468       147,343         199,469       -         -       -         2,468       346,812	Auditor       Recorder       Sheriff         \$ -       \$ 51,859       \$ 29,801         -       -       -         -       -       -         2,468       336,034       126,548         -       -       -         -       -       -         2,468       336,034       484,837            2,468       147,343       126,548         -       199,469       -         -       349,843         2,468       346,812       476,391	County Auditor         County Recorder         County Sheriff         Cor           \$ -         \$ 51,859         \$ 29,801         \$           -         -         -         -           2,468         336,034         126,548         -           -         -         -         -           2,468         336,034         484,837         -           2,468         147,343         126,548         -           -         -         349,843         -           2,468         346,812         476,391         -

Employee Cafeteria <u>Plan</u>	Emergency Medical <u>Services</u>	lowa Great Lakes Drug Task <u>Force</u>	Local <u>Housing</u>	<u>E-911</u>	Joint Disaster <u>Services</u>	Special <u>Appraiser</u>	Property Tax <u>Agency</u>
\$ -	\$ 8,751	\$ 3,030	\$ 50	\$ 139,077	\$ 62,928	\$ 138,940	\$ 89,704
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	137,535 - -	- - -	84,559 - 3,547	119,295 - 127
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
95,287	26,927	676	5,000		115,240	-	
95,287	26,927	676	5,000	137,535	115,240	88,106	119,422
- - 95,287	- - 22,490	- - 3,055	- - 5,050	- - 147,905	103,006	- 88,594 -	92,050 -
95,287	22,490	3,055	5,050	147,905	103,006	88,594	92,050
\$ -	\$ 13,188	\$ 651	\$ -	\$ 128,707	\$ 75,162	\$ 138,452	\$ 117,076

# CLAY COUNTY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES Continued AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	<u>Townships</u>	Corporations	Schools	Area <u>Schools</u>
BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	\$ 213,485	\$ 5,728,735	\$ 11,656,998	\$ 662,584
ADDITIONS:				
Property and other County tax		5,699,649	12,234,123	655,401
911 surcharge	9,262	177,060	436,135	25,190
Auto licenses, use tax and postage		-	-	_
Assessments	-	. <b>-</b>	-	-
Trusts Miscellaneous		-	-	<del>-</del>
Wiscondification	·			
TOTAL ADDITIONS	227,824	5,876,709	12,670,258	680,591
DEDUCTIONS: Agency remittances:				
To other funds To other governments Trusts paid out	216,461	5,691,456 	11,716,076 	666,721 
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	216,461	5,691,456	11,716,076	666,721
BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 224,848	\$ 5,913,988	\$ 12,611,180	\$ 676,454

Sa S	t Island anitary sewer <u>istrict</u>	County <u>Assessor</u>	Agricultural Extension Education	Auto License and <u>Use Tax</u>	City Special Assessments	Tax Sale Redemption	<u>Total</u>
\$	14	\$ 250,868	\$ 193,258	\$ 388,576	\$ 2,878	\$ -	\$ 19,629,818
	5,226	180,723	194,180	-	-	-	19,391,718
	_	-	-	-	-	_	137,535
	56	6,491	7,369	_	_	-	665,237
	_	8	_	-	-	-	515,337
	-	_	_	4,856,322	-	-	4,856,322
	_	_	_	-	274,098	-	274,098
	_	_	-	_	-	108,441	466,730
		3,000					246,130
	5,282	190,222	201,549	4,856,322	274,098	108,441	26,553,107
	<del>-</del>	_	_	_	_	_	322,712
	5,273	193,308	195,036	4,822,551	237,376		24,227,377
	-	-	-	-	-	108,441	732,071
	5,273	193,308	195,036	4,822,551	237,376	108,441	25,282,160
\$	23	\$ 247,782	\$ 199,771	\$ 422,347	\$ 39,600	\$ -	\$ 20,900,765

# CLAY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST NINE YEARS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Modified Accrual Basis				
	2011	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>
REVENUES:					
Property and other County tax	\$ 6,373,835	\$ 6,718,234	\$ 6,433,711	\$ 6,262,075	\$ 6,293,726
Interest and penalty on property tax	37,238	37,021	37,362	31,812	24,806
Intergovernmental	5,048,931	5,063,230	4,959,606	4,015,496	4,075,174
Licenses and permits	25,404	34,107	23,061	30,657	14,679
Charges for service	545,594	476,463	475,048	487,961	442,998
Use of money and property	285,788	266,939	393,957	412,077	541,725
Fines, forfeitures and defaults	46,268	29,483	28,124	32,173	22,644
Miscellaneous	574,453	638,676	620,503	587,030	543,863
TOTAL REVENUES	\$12,937,511	\$13,264,153	\$12,971,372	\$11,859,281	\$ 11,959,615
EXPENDITURES:					
Operating:					
Public safety and legal services		\$ 2,051,702	\$ 2,142,067	\$ 1,945,200	\$ 2,038,863
Physical health and social services		435,109	462,235	393,998	384,688
Mental health	· ·	1,463,204	1,617,586	1,595,028	1,423,246
County environment and education	1,490,692	1,240,370	1,297,745	1,205,794	1,013,236
Roads and transportation		4,311,846	4,007,797	3,526,115	3,304,187
Governmental services to residents		404,603	405,603	392,904	348,120
Administration	1,572,885	1,436,285	1,383,677	1,331,612	1,212,763
Non-program		-	-	-	-
Debt service	/	347,599	401,174	444,241	498,050
Capital projects	607,939	1,751,650	1,143,530	288,824	1,228,957
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	# 40 F00 400	<b># 40 440 000</b>	<b># 40 004 444</b>	<b>0.44.400.740</b>	ф 44 4EO 440
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$13,522,462	\$13,442,368	\$12,861,414	\$11,123,716	\$ 11,452,110

2006	2005	2004	2003
\$ 5,757,416	\$ 5,287,980	\$ 5,291,261	\$ 4,651,547
30,478	27,013	28,494	47,451
5,298,196	4,587,863	4,741,475	4,366,951
10,360	6,543	5,388	5,107
463,996	396,778	378,746	404,678
409,420	205,847	127,596	153,331
23,763	21,174	15,505	9,773
727,680	670,983	151,817	201,445
\$12,721,309	\$11,204,181	\$10,740,282	\$ 9,840,283
\$ 2,063,894	\$ 1,811,888	\$ 1,706,287	\$ 1,859,980
324,657	382,948	344,561	349,172
1,319,489	1,400,963	1,421,131	1,287,707
815,711	798,693	781,853	681,777
3,571,958	2,754,290	2,685,991	2,886,546
370,662	352,133	336,247	313,372
1,206,203	1,122,851	1,162,373	1,038,899
473,808	448,366	33,113	25,213
372,624	260,543	600,663	187,108
3,331,553	1,668,546	723,718	447,746
\$ 13,850,559	\$11,001,221	\$ 9,795,937	\$ 9,077,520

### WINTHER, STAVE & Co., LLP Certified Public Accountants

1316 West 18th Street P.O. Box 175 Spencer, Iowa 51301-0175 Phone 712-262-3117 FAX 712-262-3159

1004 21st Street #4 P.O. Box 187 Milford, Iowa 51351 Phone 712-338-2488 FAX 712-338-2510

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Officials of Clay County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Clay County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Clay County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Clay County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness and another deficiency we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency in internal control described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as Item I-A-11 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item I-B-11 to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Clay County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance or other matters that are described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2011 are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

The County's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit the County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees, and citizens of Clay County and other parties to whom Clay County may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We would like to acknowledge the many courtesies and assistance extended to us by personnel of Clay County during the course of our audit. Should you have any questions concerning any of the above matters, we shall be pleased to discuss them with you at your convenience.

Winther, Stan - Co., LLP

January 25, 2012

#### CLAY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements

#### Internal Control Deficiencies:

I-A-11 Segregation of Duties - During our evaluation of the system of internal accounting control, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and therefore maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> - We realize segregation of duties is difficult with a limited number of office employees. However, the County Auditor and County Treasurer should review the operating procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances.

<u>Response</u> - While the size of our staff has a limiting effect on our ability to have complete segregation of duties, we will strive to segregate where possible and insure review of those areas where complete segregation is impossible.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

I-B-11 Capital Assets - During our audit, we identified several significant capital asset acquisitions which were not included in the County's listing of capital asset additions for the year. As a result, adjustments were subsequently required to properly include these amounts in the government-wide financial statements.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The County should enhance procedures to ensure capital asset additions from all departments are identified and included in the County's financial statements.

<u>Response</u> - We will work to develop procedures to ensure all capital assets additions are included in the financial statements.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

#### **Instances of Noncompliance:**

No matters were reported.

#### CLAY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting

- II-A-11 <u>Certified Budget</u> Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2011 did not exceed the amounts budgeted.
- II-B-11 Questionable Expenditures No expenditures were noted that may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979. However, we did note the County has committed \$150,000 for economic development at June 30, 2011.

According to the opinion, it is possible for economic development expenditures to meet the test of serving a public purpose under certain circumstances, although such items will certainly be subject to a deserved close scrutiny. The line to be drawn between a proper and improper purpose is very thin.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The Board of Supervisors should determine and document the public purpose served by expenditures of the designated funds before authorizing payments. The County should consider establishing written policies and procedures, including requirements for proper documentation.

<u>Response</u> - We will document the public purpose served by use of the designated funds and will consider the documentation that will be required.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- II-C-11 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- II-D-11 <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the County and County officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title, and Business Connection	<u>Description</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Del's Garden Center, owned by Delmar Brockshus, County Supervisor	Services and products	\$ 538
Coffman's Locksmith, owned by spouse of employee Audrey Coffman	Services and products	\$9,603
Krukow Construction, owned by son of Sheriff Randy Krukow	Services and products	\$1,738

In accordance with Chapter 331.342(10) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Del's Garden Center and Coffman's Locksmith do not appear to represent a conflict of interest since total transactions with the businesses were less than \$1,500 during the fiscal year or were entered into through competitive bidding.

#### CLAY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS - Continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

#### Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting - Continued

In accordance with Chapter 331.342(10) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions with Krukow Construction may represent a conflict of interest since total transactions were more than \$1,500 during the fiscal year and were not entered into through competitive bidding.

<u>Recommendation</u> - We recommend the Board consider whether or not certain services and products should be entered into through competitive bidding.

<u>Response</u> - We will consider whether competitive bidding is required in these situations.

<u>Conclusion</u> - Response accepted.

- II-E-11 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of all bonds should be periodically reviewed to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- II-F-11 <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- II-G-11 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> We noted no instances of noncompliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy.
- II-H-11 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- II-I-11 County Extension Office The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an extension council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in the government-wide financial statements.

Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2011 for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.